

IN THE CLAIMS**Listing of Claims**

DI 1. (Currently Amended) In a wireless communications system having a base station and a mobile unit, a method for setting initial power levels between the mobile unit and the base station upon receipt of a service request, said method comprising the steps of:

calculating, at the base station, an interference measure based on a first power, where the first power is the power of a pilot signal received at the mobile unit; and

setting an initial power level in a forward link based on said interference measure.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said step of calculating determines a difference between [said mobile unit received pilot power] the first power and a second power, where the second power is the power of the pilot signal transmitted from the base station.

3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein the first power [said mobile unit received pilot power] and [said base station transmitted pilot power] the second power are defined by the ratio E_c/I_o , and wherein each said E_c/I_o represents a ratio between energy per chip to interference density.

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

receiving, at the base station, [said mobile unit received pilot] a value of the first power in a request for services transmission from the mobile unit.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said interference measure indicates interference levels due to other base stations and mobile receiver noise.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said interference measure is linearly related to said initial power level.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said interference measure is monotonically related to said initial power level.

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:

receiving, at the base station, [said mobile unit received pilot] a value of the first power in an access channel transmission from the mobile unit.

9. (Currently Amended) In a wireless communications system having a base station and a mobile unit, a method for setting up a call

between the mobile unit and the base station, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving a request for services over an access channel from the mobile unit;

determining an interference measure based on a first power, where the first power is the power of a pilot signal received at the mobile unit, a value of the first power [the mobile unit received pilot power] being received by the base station over said access channel; and

setting an initial power level in a forward link traffic channel transmission based on said interference measure.

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 9, wherein said step of determining includes the steps of:

extracting [said mobile unit received pilot power] the value from transmitted messages in said access channel; and

computing a difference between [said mobile unit received pilot power] the value and a second power, where the second power is the power of the pilot signal transmitted from the base station.

11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 10, wherein [said mobile unit received pilot power] the first power and [said base station transmitted pilot power] the second power are defined by the ratio

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Ec/I₀, and wherein each said Ec/I₀ represents a ratio between energy per chip to interference density.

12. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein said interference measure indicates interference levels due to other base stations and mobile receiver noise.

13. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein said interference measure is linearly related to said initial power level.

14. (Original) The method according to claim 9, wherein said interference measure is monotonically related to said initial power level.

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15. (Currently Amended) In a wireless CDMA based communications system having a base station and a mobile unit, a method for setting up a call between the mobile unit and the base station, said method comprising the steps of:

receiving an access probe from the mobile unit;

determining an interference measure based on a first power, where the first power is the power of a pilot signal received at the mobile unit, [the mobile unit received pilot power being received from the mobile unit] a value of the first power in said access probe; and

setting an initial power level in a forward link traffic channel transmission based on said interference measure.

16. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 15, wherein said step of determining includes the steps of:

extracting [said mobile unit received pilot power from transmitted messages] the value in said access probe; and

subtracting the value [said mobile unit received pilot power] from a second power, where the second power is the power of the pilot signal transmitted from the base station.

17. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 16, wherein [said mobile unit received pilot power] the first power and [said base station transmitted pilot power] the second power are defined by the ratio E_c/I_o , and wherein each said E_c/I_o represents a ratio between energy per chip to interference density.

18. (Original) The method according to claim 15, wherein said interference measure indicates interference levels due to other base stations and mobile receiver noise.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein said interference measure is linearly related to said initial power level.

20. (Original) The method according to claim 17, wherein said interference measure is monotonically related to said initial power level.

21. (Currently Amended) In a wireless communications system having a base station and a mobile unit, a method for setting initial power levels between the mobile unit and the base station, said method comprising the steps of:

calculating an interference measure based on a first power, where the first power is the power of a pilot signal received at the mobile unit and a second power, where the second power is the power of the pilot signal transmitted by the base station; and

setting an initial power level in a forward link based on said interference measure.

22. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 21, wherein said step of calculating determines a difference between [said mobile unit received pilot power] the first power and [said base station transmitted pilot power] the second power.

23. (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 22, wherein said mobile unit received pilot power are defined by the ratio E_c/I_o , and wherein each said E_c/I_o represents a ratio between energy per chip to interference density.

24. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein said interference measure indicates interference levels due to other base stations and mobile receiver noise.

25. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein said interference measure is linearly related to said initial power level.

26. (Original) The method according to claim 21, wherein said interference measure is monotonically related to said initial power level.